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66th YEAR VOLUME 66 NUMBER 154 RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916. —TWELVE PAGES WEATHER PAGE 5 —UNSETTLED PRICE, TWO CENTS.

## FOURTEEN ENGLISH WARSHIPS SENT DOWN BY GERMANS IN NORTH SEA NAVAL BATTLE

### HARMONY MARKS ENTIRE SESSION OF DEMOCRATS

No Discords Are Heard in  
Great Gathering of Party  
in Virginia.

BOTH GLASS AND JAMES  
NAMED WITHOUT CONTEST

One Made National Committee-  
man; the Other Chairman of  
State Committee.

ADMINISTRATION IS INDORSED

Wilson Eulogized and His Pre-  
paredness Program Ap-  
proved.

### Swanson and Flood Will Not Be Opposed

ROANOKE, Va., June 2.—Former  
State Chairman J. Taylor Elyson, as  
he boarded a train for Richmond  
early this morning, announced that  
Claude A. Swanson is the only ap-  
plicant to fill vacancy with him for  
the Democratic primary of August 1.  
Time for filing closed at 12 o'clock  
midnight. This means the primary  
will be annulled. Mr. Swanson's  
nomination will mean election. His  
new term of six years will begin  
March 4, 1917.  
State Senator Aubrey E. Strode  
confirmed the statement that he  
will not oppose Congressman Flood,  
and he filed no notice of candidacy.

[By a Staff Correspondent.]  
ROANOKE, Va., June 2.—Let us  
remain a united Democracy. Let us  
no longer speak of factions and feuds  
in this great body of Virginians banded  
together for human rights. Let us  
remember that truth and patriotism  
was never the exclusive possession of  
one particular faction, and that these  
virtues attain their noblest growth in  
harmony.

Thus pleaded Judge E. T. W. Duke  
to-day, addressing the hushed assem-  
blage of Democrats gathered under  
a single roof in the history of  
Virginia. As temporary chairman of  
the State convention, he was sounding  
the keynote speech. It was a plea to  
delegates who less than a week before  
were busy in preparation for what  
promised to be the bitterest factional  
struggle in a generation.  
The plea bore fruit. Through the  
long hours that followed before mid-  
night hardly an utterance came from  
the floor or platform that did not echo  
the sentiment. The major elections fol-  
lowed without deviation the peace pro-  
gram that was promulgated last week  
in Washington.

### EACH PAYS HIS TRIBUTE

TO UNITED DEMOCRACY  
Rorer A. James, of Danville, and  
Carter Glass, of Lynchburg, mounted  
the platform a few minutes apart.  
Each in his own words paid his tribute  
to the united Democracy that had hon-  
ored them so signally.  
Strictly in accordance with the terms  
of the peace of Washington, the con-  
vention elected Mr. Glass as the Vir-  
ginia member of the National Demo-  
cratic Committee and Mr. James as  
chairman of the State committee.  
Both offices had been held by Lieu-  
tenant-Governor J. Taylor Elyson for  
more than twenty years. Likewise, in  
accordance with the peace terms, Rep-  
resentative Hal D. Flood, of the Ten-  
nessee delegation, was elected one of the  
four delegates at large to the St. Louis  
convention. The other three delegates at  
large, chosen in accordance with estab-  
lished precedent, are Governor Henry C.  
Stuart and Senators Thomas S. Martin  
and Claude A. Swanson.

Late at night, when the 1,200 dele-  
gates and 3,000 spectators had cheered  
themselves hoarse at every recurring  
mention of President Wilson's name,  
and had greeted with patriotic demon-  
stration a long succession of favorite  
delegates, the convention with one voice  
adopted the report of its committee on  
resolutions, indorsing unreservedly the  
policy of the present national admin-  
istration, and directing the twenty-  
four delegates from Virginia to vote  
as a unit for the renomination of  
Stanton's son—Woodrow Wilson.  
To the "preparedness" issue the con-  
vention adverted twice. One section of  
its formal resolution notes the fact  
that "no navy in English or American  
history ever endangered the liberties  
of the people," and approves "any rea-  
sonable expenditure which may be  
necessary to equip and maintain the  
efficiency of the American navy." An-  
other section, reviewing the construc-  
tive acts of the administration, regis-  
ters the convention's approval of the  
party's action in enacting measures  
"looking to the national defense, one  
of which assures a basis for such ex-  
pansion of the army and militia of the  
States as to provide adequate protection  
against any immediate or future  
foreign aggression."  
The convention expressed its ap-  
proval of the business-like adminis-

(Continued on Third Page.)

### FRENCH GUNS TEAR GREAT HOLES IN RANKS OF TEUTONS

Throw Them Back in Vio-  
lent Encounters Near  
Fort Vaux.

RE-ENFORCING TROOPS  
RETIRE IN DISORDER

Germans Again Try, but Ineffec-  
tually, to Pierce Defend-  
ing Lines.

HEAVY ARTILLERY DUELS

Rome Reports Desperate Fighting  
Between Austrians and  
Italians.

Again the Germans have tried, but  
ineffectually, to breach the French line  
near Fort Vaux, northeast of Verdun.  
In the fighting, characterized by Paris  
as having been of unprecedented vio-  
lence, the Germans threw attack after  
attack against the French line, but the  
French guns and machine guns tore  
great holes in their ranks, and threw  
them back. In addition, re-enforcing  
battalions were caught by the French  
guns as they essayed to throw them-  
selves into the fray, and were forced  
to retreat in disorder northeastward  
upon Dieppe.

At one point, however, in the sector  
of Damplois, east of Fort Vaux, the  
Germans captured a portion of the vil-  
lage, the other parts of which are oc-  
cupied by the French. To the west of  
the Meuse, around hill 304 and Le Mort  
Homme, both sides are engaged in  
heavy artillery duels.

On the Russian front the Germans  
again have brought the Ikskull bridge-  
head under bombardment, and at sev-  
eral other points along the line, are  
using their big guns against the Rus-  
sians. An infantry attack near Near  
Zelbourg was put down by the Rus-  
sians.

Rome reports desperate fighting be-  
tween the Austrians and Italians be-  
tween the Adige and Brenta Rivers.  
Along the Posina and southeast of  
Arsiero, Austrian attacks were repulsed  
with heavy casualties. Bombardments  
predominate along the greater part of  
the remainder of the front.

Constantinople says the Russian cen-  
ter in the Caucasus region has been  
forced to retire twenty kilometers in the  
face of Turkish attacks, and that the  
Turks repulsed a surprise attack on  
the Turkish left wing.

### ARTILLERY VERY ACTIVE ON LEFT BANK OF MEUSE

PARIS, June 2.—The War Office to-  
night issued the following communica-  
tion:

On the left bank of the Meuse there  
has been great activity on the part of  
the two artilleries in the sector of hill  
No. 304 and between Le Mort Homme  
and the Meuse.  
"On the right bank of the Meuse the  
Germans attempted against our posi-  
tions between the Vaux pond and the  
village of Damplois a powerful offensive  
action, which lasted the whole of the  
day. Continuous attacks, carried out  
by compact masses, followed one  
another in this region. The magnifi-  
cent resistance of our troops withstood  
the efforts of the enemy.  
"To the west of Fort Vaux our coun-  
terattacks against every German at-  
tempt stopped all progress by our ad-  
versary in front of the Vaux fort, which  
the Germans were bent on carrying at  
any price. The fighting reached un-  
precedented violence. The attacking  
columns were mown down by our guns  
and machine guns and suffered enor-  
mous losses.  
"The German masses which were  
coming to re-enforce the battalions  
engaged in the fighting were caught  
under the fire of our heavy batteries.  
They retreated in disorder as far as  
Dieppe.

"In the sector of Damplois, at the  
foot of the Cote-de-Meuse, the enemy  
succeeded in penetrating a village, the  
largest part of which is in our hands.  
The artillery fighting continues violent  
on the whole of the right bank of the  
Meuse."

### FRENCH PROGRESS SLIGHTLY SOUTH OF CAURETTES WOOD

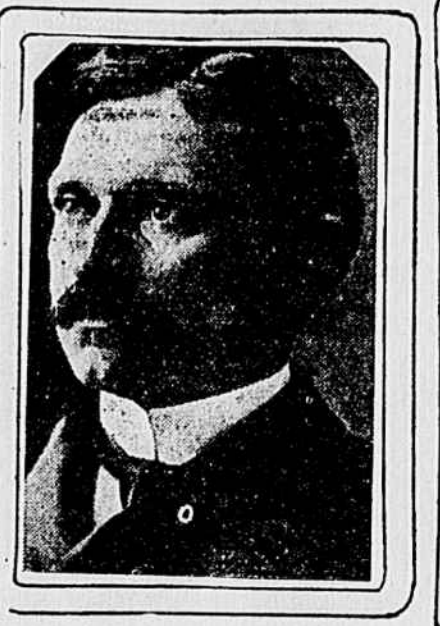
PARIS, June 2.—In the course of  
heavy fighting on the Verdun front,  
which continued through the night, the  
French progressed slightly south of  
Caurettes wood, the War Office state-  
ment of to-day announces.  
The struggle between Thilmont farm and  
Vauquois sector at Courtes Chaussees  
and Fille Morte. We caused the ex-  
plosion of several small mines, which  
inflicted damage upon the subterranean  
works of the enemy.  
"On the left bank of the River Meuse  
a counterattack delivered by our  
troops made it possible for us to  
progress for 100 yards into the com-  
municating trenches of the enemy."

(Continued on Second Page.)

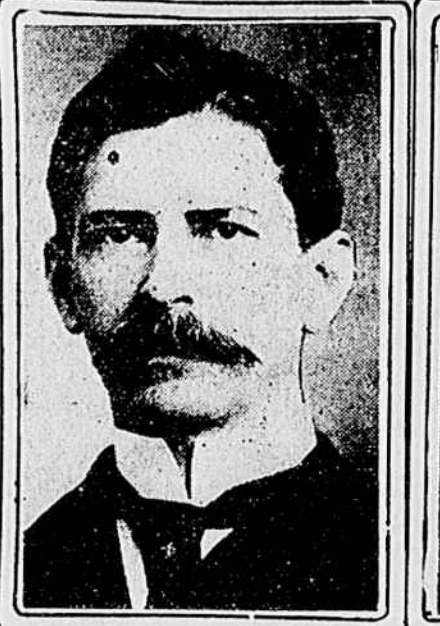
### Virginia's "Big Four" to the National Democratic Convention



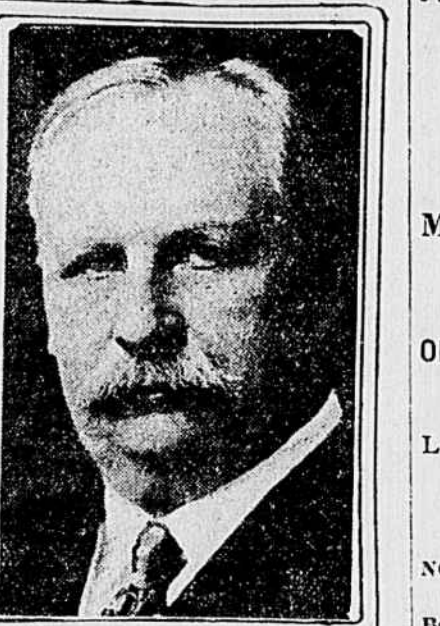
THOMAS S. MARTIN.



HAL D. FLOOD.



CLAUDE A. SWANSON.



HENRY C. STUART.

### INQUIRY INTO PAVING SCANDAL IS UNLIKELY

Grand Jury Not Expected to Probe,  
as City Employees Are Not  
Implicated.

EXPOSURE AROUSES COMMENT

All Concerned Maintain Silence,  
While Statements Are Looked For  
From General Offices of Asphalt  
Concerns Mentioned.

Without further developments that  
might indicate the implication of city  
employees in the alleged distribution  
of a \$1,000 "slush fund" provided by  
the Central Construction and Supply  
Company, of Harrisburg, Pa., in an ef-  
fort to smooth the way for paving con-  
tracts in Richmond, which was exposed  
in detail by Captain Carlton McCarthy,  
of the Administrative Board, in a signed  
statement to The Times-Dispatch, it was  
considered highly improbable last  
night that the matter would be laid  
before the grand jury.

Captain McCarthy in his statement  
after the interview with J. N. McCulloch,  
local manager of the paving com-  
pany, said: "It would gratify me ex-  
ceedingly if all parties to this matter,  
and I need not call names, could be  
summoned before the grand jury and  
be compelled, if there is compulsion in  
the law, to expose at least as much of  
the matter as Mr. McCulloch has  
quietly conveyed to me."

Since, according to the published  
statements, no city official was bribed  
with the money the paving concern had  
intended to be used to aid in securing  
municipal contracts, and it went to  
individuals outside of the city govern-  
ment, the opinion was expressed yester-  
day that there was no jurisdiction in  
the matter for the grand jury.

### JUDGE RICHARDSON TO CONFER WITH MCCARTHY

Judge David C. Richardson, of the  
Hustings Court, said that, so far as he  
had been advised, he did not believe  
the case was one for the grand jury.  
"If it can be shown," he said, "that  
an effort was made to bribe a city of-  
ficer, then the case will be of a differ-  
ent nature, and it would be proper to  
have a grand jury called. At present  
I do not consider the matter is  
one which would properly fall before  
the grand jury."

Judge Richardson said, however, that  
he would have a conference with Cap-  
tain McCarthy in the matter.  
Chairman John Hirschberg, of the  
Administrative Board, said last night  
that the board had not discussed the  
matter, and that he only knew what  
he had read in the newspapers and the  
statement made by Captain McCarthy  
before the board when it was consid-  
ered the bids for the paving of Fifth  
Street, for which the Central Construc-  
tion and Supply Company had submitted  
a proposal. Asked if the board  
contemplated an investigation, Mr.  
Hirschberg replied that the matter had  
been left entirely with Captain McCar-  
thy and that he was not aware of any  
further action.

Captain McCarthy said last night  
that he had nothing further to add to  
the statement made by him Thursday  
night, and that, so far as he knew,  
there were no new developments. No  
statements were forthcoming from the  
paving concern. Blanchard S. Forbes,  
an agent of the Central Construction  
and Supply Company, said that he was  
not connected with the concern at the  
time the alleged fund was provided,  
and, therefore, anything he might  
know was hearsay.

### SILENCE IS MAINTAINED BY ALL CONCERNED

"I talked with the home offices in  
Harrisburg over the long-distance tele-  
phone this morning," he said, "but of-  
ficers said they could make no state-  
ment until they had fuller details of  
the matter. I then mailed copies of  
the Richmond papers to them, and ex-  
pect that they will make some state-  
ment probably late to-morrow."  
J. N. McCulloch, the manager of the  
local branch of the Central Construc-  
tion and Supply Company, from whom  
Captain McCarthy is said to have  
secured his information, was out of the  
city yesterday, presumably in Philadel-  
phia, where a conference was reported  
to have been held among paving mag-  
nates over the McCarthy statement.  
His stenographer could not say when  
he would return to Richmond.  
W. F. Deaman, who is said to have  
received \$500 of the "slush fund" for

### Platform on Which Virginia Democracy Takes Its Stand

[Special From a Staff Correspondent.]

CONVENTION HALL, ROANOKE,  
Va., June 2.—The State Democratic  
Convention, by a unanimous vote,  
to-night adopted as its own the fol-  
lowing report of its committee on  
resolutions:

The committee on resolutions begs  
leave to report that several resolu-  
tions and proposed planks for the  
platform were presented to the com-  
mittee dealing with the State issues,  
but the committee, after lengthy  
discussion, determined not to deal  
with anything save national issues,  
and in lieu of action on the afore-  
said resolutions and planks adopts  
the following resolution:

"Resolved, That this convention  
requests the State Democratic Com-  
mittee to call a State convention  
prior to the first day of June, 1917,  
for the purpose of adopting a plat-  
form covering State issues."

The Democratic party of Virginia,  
in convention assembled, heartily  
indorses the policies of the national  
administration and gives its unquali-  
fied approval of the masterly conduct  
of the public affairs of the nation  
under Woodrow Wilson, a great  
Democratic President, and it but  
expresses the unanimous demand of  
our people in asking for his renomina-  
tion at St. Louis and instructing the  
delegates from this State to vote  
as a unit to make him again our  
standard bearer.

It likewise indorses the sturdy  
zeal and fidelity to his chief of  
Thomas R. Marshall, the Vice-Presi-  
dent, and earnestly commends him  
for renomination at the hands of  
his party.

### ELEVATES AMERICAN NAME IN FAMILY OF NATIONS

Since the first administration of  
Washington, no executive has been  
called upon to deal with foreign  
relations more complicated than  
those which have fallen to the lot  
of President Wilson, and yet he has  
so conducted the duties of his high  
office as to raise the standard of  
diplomacy and elevate the American  
name in the family of nations.

Though all Europe has been turned  
into an armed camp and the tread  
of its armies has been heard around  
the world, though our country has  
been threatened with danger from  
without and tried with countless  
difficulties within, yet the President  
has preserved the peace of his coun-  
try without the sacrifice of its  
honor or of a single right of the  
American people.

His firm and patriotic champion-  
ship of American and neutral rights  
upon the high seas against the en-  
croachment of all belligerents gives  
strong promise of victory which  
must redound in benefit to our com-  
merce and to the lasting glory of  
peaceful diplomacy.

Neither the financial stake held  
by Americans in Mexico nor the  
desire for conquest, so strong with  
men of our race, has tempted the  
President to permanently intervene  
with force in the affairs of a sister  
republic. But when this country  
was invaded and its people attacked  
immediate action was taken to pun-  
ish the perpetrators of the outrage  
and the country given assurance  
that American life and property will  
always be promptly protected.

His maintenance of the Monroe  
Doctrine and the calling to its  
defense our sister republics to the  
south have produced a feeling of con-  
fidence and trust between our gov-  
ernment and all Pan-American coun-  
tries and resulted in agreements  
which assure, not only their friend-  
ship, but the rapid extension of  
trade in Central and South America.

### STAND WITH PRESIDENT FOR AMERICA FIRST

We stand as one with the Presi-  
dent in holding the interests of his  
own country to be first in reference

### NAVAL APPROPRIATION MEASURE PASSES HOUSE

Second of Big Preparedness Bills  
Calls for Aggregate of  
\$269,000,000.

VOTE IS ALMOST UNANIMOUS

Carries Building Program of Five  
Battle Cruisers, Four Scout Cruis-  
ers, Ten Destroyers, Fifty Sub-  
marines and 130 Aeroplanes.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The second  
of the big preparedness measures, a  
naval appropriation bill, larger by  
many millions than any ever before  
considered in Congress, passed the  
House late to-day almost unanimously.  
It carries a building program for next  
year of five battle cruisers, four scout  
cruisers, ten destroyers, fifty subma-  
rines and 130 aeroplanes, provides for  
a government armor-plate plant, au-  
thorizes an increase of nearly 17,000  
enlisted men, and appropriates a total  
of \$269,000,000.

The only important amendment writ-  
ten into the bill in the final day of de-  
bate, was one appropriating \$1,000,000  
for repair work at the Norfolk Navy-  
Yard. Of this amount, \$450,000 would  
be available as soon as the bill be-  
comes law. The appropriation is addi-  
tional to that already passed for equip-  
ing the yard for battleship construc-  
tion.

As passed, the bill is in substantially  
the same form as framed by the Naval  
Committee. Only a few amendments  
were adopted during a week of debate  
to have the measure re-committed with  
instructions to add two battleships, two  
scout cruisers and ten destroyers, was  
beaten, 189 to 183. The fight for an  
increase in the building program, at  
least by the addition of two battle-  
ships, will be renewed when the meas-  
ure is taken in the Senate late this  
month and administration leaders be-  
lieve it will be successful.

### COMPLETES POSITION OF NAVAL PROGRAM

With passage of the bill the House  
completed the major portion of the  
share in the preparedness program. Of  
the three bills carrying the important  
provisions of the program, the army,  
naval and fortifications measures, only  
the last named remains to be consid-  
ered. It probably will be taken up in  
the House while the national conven-  
tions, while the Senate is debating the  
naval bill.

Twenty-five Democrats voted with  
the Republicans to-day for the motion  
to recommit and increase the building  
program, and there were indications to-  
night that the proposal to provide for  
at least two battleships would find  
strong supporters among Democrats  
in the Senate. The two Dreadnoughts  
recommended by Secretary Daniels  
were struck out of the bill by the  
House Committee, and an additional  
battle cruiser substituted.

The House added increases totaling  
more than \$40,000,000 to the commit-  
tee measure. Of this, \$2,300,000 covers  
an amendment adopted increasing the  
number of submarines authorized from  
twenty to fifty.

Other provisions added during debate  
carry \$11,000,000 for a government  
armor-plate plant, \$7,000,000 for en-  
largement of navy yards, especially  
those at Boston, Philadelphia, Norfolk  
and Puget Sound, which will be  
equipped to build capital warships, \$2,  
700,000 for increasing the navy's per-  
sonnel, and \$1,500,000 for aeroplanes.

The armor-plate provision already  
has passed the Senate as a separate  
bill.

Reorganization plans recommended  
by Secretary Daniels, including in-  
creasing the duties and authority of  
the chief of operations, are authorized  
in the measure, and provision is made  
for building up a strong reserve for  
the enlisted personnel.

Put to Death in Sing Sing.

### KAISER'S FLEET ALSO LOSES SOME FIRST-LINE SHIPS

Mighty Armadas Clash Off  
Coast of Northern  
Denmark.

OFFICIAL REPORTS MADE  
BY BOTH ADMIRALTIES

London Claims That Two Dread-  
noughts Are Added to Con-  
ceded Teuton Loss.

NO ESTIMATES OF CASUALTIES

Berlin Says Other Big War Craft  
Are Among Enemy  
Victims.

### British Admiralty Holds Up Accounts

LONDON, June 2.—The official press  
bureau at 11 o'clock to-night issued  
the following statement:  
"Owing to lack of information, we  
are unable to pass various accounts  
of the sea battle that are being sub-  
mitted.  
"By to-morrow the admiralty no  
doubt will possess fuller details, and  
then, if the articles are submitted,  
they can be properly dealt with."

LONDON, June 2.—Picking its way  
from its base in the Kiel Canal, the  
German High Sea Fleet on Wednesday  
afternoon emerged into the North Sea  
and off the coast of Jutland engaged a  
British fleet through the afternoon and  
night in what probably was the great-  
est naval battle in the world's history,  
so far as tonnage engaged and tonnage  
destroyed was concerned.

When the battle ended Great Britain  
had lost the battle cruisers Queen  
Mary, Indefatigable and Invincible, the  
cruisers Defence, Black Prince and War-  
rior, eight torpedo-boat destroyers,  
while the German battleship Pommern  
had been sent to the bottom by a tor-  
pedo, and the cruiser Wiesbaden sunk  
by the British gunfire. In addition sev-  
eral German torpedo craft were miss-  
ing, and the small cruiser Frauenlob  
had last been seen badly listed and was  
believed to have gone to the bottom.  
These losses have all been admitted by  
Great Britain and Germany.

Aside from Great Britain's conceded  
losses, Germany claims that the British  
battleship Warspite, sister ship of the  
Queen Elizabeth, and one of the  
largest and most powerful ships afloat,  
had been sunk, that the battleship  
Marlborough, a vessel of 25,000 tons,  
had been hit by a torpedo, and a subma-  
rine had been destroyed.

### GREAT BRITAIN ADMITS LOSS

Great Britain's admitted loss in ton-  
nage was 11,810 for the six battle  
cruisers and cruisers. That of Ger-  
many, excluding the tonnage of the  
Wiesbaden, of which vessel there is no  
record, was 15,712.

That the casualties in the fighting off  
Jutland were heavy is indicated by  
the fact that of the crew of some 1,000  
on board the Indefatigable, only two  
men are known to have been saved.  
Full details of the fight, in which Zepp-  
elins are declared to have taken part,  
are being gathered by the British ad-  
miralty and pending their receipt, the  
censor is withholding permission to  
correspondents to send out stories from  
London.

Great Britain and Germany again  
have met at sea, and Germany appar-  
ently, so far as the details have been  
made known, was the victor. At the  
bottom of the North Sea, off the west  
coast of Northern Denmark, lie at least  
three British battle cruisers, three  
cruisers and eight torpedo-boats, and  
the German battleship Pommern and  
two small German cruisers and a num-  
ber of German torpedo craft.

Great Britain admits the loss of bat-  
tle cruisers and cruisers with a ton-  
nage of 11,810—represented by the  
battleships Queen Mary, Indefatigable  
and Invincible, and the cruisers  
Defence, Black Prince and Warrior.  
Germany's losses, in addition to the  
Pommern, were the Wiesbaden and  
Frauenlob, both the latter small cruis-  
ers, and several torpedo-boats. The  
Germans claim in addition to the ad-  
mitted losses of Great Britain, that the  
British battleship Warspite, of the  
largest type in the British navy, was  
sunk, that the battleship Marlborough  
was hit by a torpedo, and that two  
cruisers of the Achilles type (the War-  
rior is of this class) and one subma-  
rine were sent to the bottom.

The British admiralty adds to the  
conceded losses by Germany two dread-  
noughts of the Kaiser class—vessels